

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 2487.

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street; West-End Office, 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, PERSIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" " " " " 3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.

RULES
OF THE
HONGKONG SAVINGS
BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, or MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than \$2,000 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his Pass-Book, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1890.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,600,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—J. S. MOSES, Esq.
W. G. BROOK, Esq.
B. LATTON, Esq.
S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
T. E. DAVIES, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MCEWEN.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
L. POMPEYER, Esq.
H. H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq.
D. R. SASSON, Esq.

Chief Manager/
HONGKONG—G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT
at the rate of a per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

G. E. NOBLE,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 24th February, 1890.

DEAKIN BROS. & CO.
ART CURIOS,
YOKOHAMA.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1890.

S. I. E. N. T. I. N. G.
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

WANTED.

A PORTUGUESE CLERK, with thorough knowledge of BOOK-KEEPING.

Salary:—\$20 per month.
Apply by letter to

H. A. HERBERT,
Agent for the Official Liquidator
Oriental Bank Corporation
in Liquidation.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1890.

HONGKONG TIMBER
YARD, WANCHAI.

REGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER
Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY,
Secretary.

Hongkong 14th June 1890.

Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong 10th March 1890.

Intimations

W. BREWER.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A NEW consignment of Collard & Collard New Model Pianos, Broadwood's and Montington and Westons for sale on easy terms. Also can offer a few very good second hand Pianos from \$100 upwards, all sound, and with iron frames. Bassos, Symphoniums, Flutes and other Musical Instruments. New English Etchings. New French Engravings.

Hongkong, 19th February, 1890.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

N E W G O O D S.

Ulsters & Inverness CAPES. Ladies' HABITS.
Chesterfield & Covert COATS. JACKETS.
Cheviot & Sandy SUITINGS. ULSTERS.
STYLISH TROUSERINGS. NEW FELT HATS (latest styles). TRAVELLING RUGS & MAUDS
RACING COLORS. WRAD SHELL HATS. CLADSTONE BAGS.
RIDING BREECHES. Single & Double TERRA HATS. PORTMANTEAUS, &c., &c.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1890.

KHOOSH BITTERS.

ESTD. 1864.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND CHINA.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 10th March, 1890.

W. POWELL & CO.

EX S.S. "GLENFRUIN"

A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF HOUSEHOLD BROOMS AND BRUSHES.

HAIR BROOMS, BRISTLE BROOMS, CARPET BROOMS, BANISTER BRUSHES, SHOE BRUSHES, STOVE BRUSHES, &c., &c.

Victoria Exchange, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1890.

W. POWELL & CO.

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FOR SALE.

CRICKET BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, GLOVES, &c. TENNIS, BATS, BALLS, NETS, POLES, SHOES, TAPE COURTS, BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS.

BILLIARD CUES, BALLS, POCKETS, RESIS, SHOTS, &c.

CHAMPION BILLIARD CUES.

QUOITS, SINGLE STICKS, FOILS, BOXING GLOVES,

DUMB BELLS, FOOTBALLS, BOWLS,

RUNNING SHOES and DRAWERS.

CHEAP HACK SADDLES & SADDLERY of all kinds.

PLAYING CARDS, GAME MARKERS, DRAUGHTS, REVERSI, CHESS, BACKGAMMON, DOMINOES, DICE, and a great variety of Games.

W. POWELL & CO.

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NOTICE.

WE have This Day Established a Branch of our Hamburg Firm at this place.

Mr. JUSTUS P. LEMBKE has been appointed Manager and Mr. HERMANN WITTE and Mr. ERNST GRUBITZ are authorized to sign our Firm for Procurement.

Office—Ice House Street, 8, China Export, Import, & Bank Compagnie (Limited).

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Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,
L I M I T E D ,
C H E M I S T S .
A G E N T S F O R
P A R K E , D A V I S & C O ' S ,
S P E C I A L T I E S ,
C A S C A R A C O R D I A L .

A non-secret preparation of the now universally used Cascara Sagrada. In those cases of constipation and indigestion where Cascara is indicated, this cordial can be used with confidence; it is pleasantly flavoured and combined with aromatics that prevent griping, and cover the objectionable bitter taste which is the one great objection to the use of this medicine.

Sold in original flasks at \$1.25.

C O N C E N T R A T E D - D I S T I L L E D E X T R A C T
W I T C H H A Z E L .

This preparation, sold under various fancy names, has gained the position of a household remedy for wounds, bruises, inflammation, &c.

In the treatment of piles it often alone suffices to effect a cure, but its most important use will be in the treatment of traumatic injuries, including sprains, bruises, excoriations, cuts, burns, contused and lacerated wounds, as well as corns, bunions, chapped lips, fissured nipples, ulcers, the bites or stings of insects, &c.

P. D. & C. O.'s preparation is equal to any of the brands sold under proprietary names and is about one-third the price.

In pint bottles at cents 75.

(Telephone No. 60.)
Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
Hongkong, 10th March, 1890.

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W I N E S A N D S P I R I T S .

BY APPOINTMENT.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD
(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

We invite attention to the following old landed Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growth at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

P O R T S . (For Invalids and general use.)

Per dozen
Case. Per Bot.
A Alo Dour, good quality, Green Capsule \$10
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule 12
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 14
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled) 18

1.50
1.00
1.25
1.50
1.50

Per Case. Per Doz.
S H E R R I E S .
A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule 6
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule 7.50
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule 10
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule 10

1.00
1.00

D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule 10
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled) 14

1.52
Per Case. Per Doz.
Q u a n t y .

C L A R E T S .
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule 4
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule 4.50
C St. Julien 7
D La Rose 11

Per Case. Per Doz.
B R A N D Y .
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule 12
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule 14
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac Red Capsule 18
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule 24

8
1.25
1.50
2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule 8
B Watson's Glenlochy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark 8
C Watson's Aboel-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 8
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule 10
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12

0.75
0.75
0.75
0.75
1.00

IRISH WHISKY.
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule 8
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule 10
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule 12

G E N U I N E R O B I R D W H I S K Y .
Red Capsule with Name 10

1.00

G I N .
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule 4.50
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule 4.50
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva 5.25

R U M .
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule 12
Good Leeward Islands \$1.50 per Gallon

L I Q U E U R S .
Benedictine Maraschino Curacao Herring's Cherry Cordial Chartreuse Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

5
1.00

E N V E L O P E S .
First airmail was made in 1850.
The first steel pen was made in 1820.
The first lucifer match was made in 1829.
The first iron steamship was built in 1830.
Ships were first "copper-bottomed" in 1833.
The first house railroad was built in 1842-27.
The first steamboat plied the Hudson in 1807.
The first watches were made in Nuremberg in 1477.

The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.

The first use of a locomotive in America was in 1819.

S O M E B O D Y — it must have been Mr. Cross of the Gasworks — sends us the following little ode to the electric light, clipped from a Shanghai contemporary:—

Twinkle, twinkle, little arc,
Sickly, green, uncertain spark!
Up above my head you swing,
Ugly, strange, expensive thing.

Cold, unloved, shivering star,
I've no notion what you are—
How your wondrous "system" works,
Who controls your jumps and jerks.

You're a splendid liquor like the day—
Billious green and purple ray!
No: where'er they worship you,
All the world is black or blue.

Though your light at times surpasses
Homely oil or vulgar gas,
Still—I close with this remark—
I detect you, little arc!

P O R T U G A L .
\$80,000 has been subscribed in two days for the National Defence Fund, which is expected to reach a million shortly.

PARLIAMENT.

March 1st.

In pursuance of his notice Mr. Labouchere called attention to the miscarriage of justice in the Cleveland Street scandal, asserting that Lord Salisbury had warned Lord Somerset that a warrant had been issued, thus enabling the latter to escape. Mr. Labouchere demanded a Committee of Enquiry.

Sir Richard Webster refuted the charge of connivance on the part of the Government, explaining that Lord Salisbury had informed Sir Digton Probyn that the issue of a warrant was imminent, but that Sir Digton never afterwards saw Lord Somerset.

Mr. Labouchere declined to take Lord Salisbury's word and refusing to withdraw was named by the Speaker and suspended.

March 3rd.

Mr. W. H. Smith stated that Lord Salisbury, having been charged with so serious an offence with confidence; it is pleasantly flavoured and combined with aromatics that prevent griping, and cover the objectionable bitter taste which is the one great objection to the use of this medicine.

Sold in original flasks at \$1.25.

C O N C E N T R A T E D - D I S T I L L E D E X T R A C T

W I T C H H A Z E L .

This preparation, sold under various fancy names, has gained the position of a household remedy for wounds, bruises, inflammation, &c.

In the treatment of piles it often alone suffices to effect a cure, but its most important use will be in the treatment of traumatic injuries, including sprains, bruises, excoriations, cuts, burns, contused and lacerated wounds, as well as corns, bunions, chapped lips, fissured nipples, ulcers, the bites or stings of insects, &c.

P. D. & C. O.'s preparation is equal to any of the brands sold under proprietary names and is about one-third the price.

In pint bottles at cents 75.

(Telephone No. 60.)

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Hongkong, 10th March, 1890.

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The same being specially selected by our

London House, and bought direct from the

most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growth at moderate prices.

In ordering it is only necessary to state

the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted,

and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram

receive prompt attention.

P O R T S . (For Invalids and general use.)

Per dozen
Case. Per Bot.
A Alo Dour, good quality, Green Capsule \$10
B Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule 12
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 14
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled) 18

1.50
1.00
1.25
1.50
1.50

Per Case. Per Doz.
S H E R R I E S .

A Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule 6
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule 7.50
C Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule 10
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule 10

1.00
1.00

D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old Wine, White Seal Capsule 10
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled) 14

1.52
Per Case. Per Doz.
Q u a n t y .

C L A R E T S .
A Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule 4
B St. Estephe, Red Capsule 4.50
C St. Julien 7
D La Rose 11

Per Case. Per Doz.
B R A N D Y .
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule 12
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule 14
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac Red Capsule 18
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule 24

8
1.25
1.50
2.00

SCOTCH WHISKY.
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule 8
B Watson's Glenlochy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark 8
C Watson's Aboel-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark 8
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule 10
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 12

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0.75
0.75
1.00

IRISH WHISKY.
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule 8
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule 10
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule 12

G E N U I N E R O B I R D W H I S K Y .
Red Capsule with Name 10

1.00

G I N .
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule 4.50
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule 4.50
C Fine A. V. H. Geneva 5.25

R U M .
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule 12
Good Leeward Islands \$1.50 per Gallon

L I Q U E U R S .
Benedictine Maraschino Curacao Herring's Cherry Cordial Chartreuse Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

5
1.00

E N V E L O P E S .
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The first steel pen was made in 1820.
The first lucifer match was made in 1829.
The first iron steamship was built in 1830.
Ships were first "copper-bottomed" in 1833.
The first house railroad was built in 1842-27.
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Twinkle, twinkle, little arc,
Sickly, green, uncertain spark!
Up above my head you swing,
Ugly, strange, expensive thing.

Cold, unloved, shivering star,
I've no notion what you are—
How your wondrous "system" works,
Who controls your jumps and jerks.

You're a splendid liquor like the day—
Billious green and purple ray!
No: where'er they worship you,
All the world is black or blue.

Though your light at times surpasses
Homely oil or vulgar gas,
Still—I close with this remark—
I detect you, little arc!

P O R T U G A L .
\$80,000 has been subscribed in two days for the National Defence Fund, which is expected to reach a million shortly.

It is reported, the N. C. Daily News says, that the *Peacock* is to run on the Hankow-Ichang line.

THERE will be a Regular Convocation of Cathay Chapter, No. 1165, in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

A TELEGRAM was received in Shanghai from Tientsin on the 7th inst., stating that Mr. C. M. Encarnacion, aged 20 years, an employee of the French Bank at the latter port, had committed suicide by shooting himself. It appears that there was something wrong in the Bank's accounts for which the deceased was responsible, and he killed himself to avoid a criminal prosecution.

"Pray, my lord," we asked the judge, "what is the difference between common law and equity?" "Very little in the end," responded his lordship.

"At common law you are more quickly disposed of. The former is a bullet which is instantaneous and charmingly effective; the latter, an angler's hook, which plays with the victim before it kills him. Common law is prussic acid; equity is laudanum."

MR. SEXTON, the advance agent for Hudson's Surprise Party, arrived here this morning from Singapore by the "Glen" liner *Glenartney*. The Company come on by the *Wingsong*, expected here on Sunday, and arrangements have been made to give the opening performance on Monday night, in the Theatre Royal, City Hall. Full particular will appear in our next issue, but meanwhile we may state that Mr. Hudson has got together a

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

THE OPIUM SMUGGLING ON THE CANTON STEAMERS.

To the Editor of the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH".

SIR.—If I had been a stranger here, and unaware of the fact that the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce was also the moving spirit of the Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, I should have read the paragraph in the annual report of the Chamber (published yesterday) with reference to the opium smuggling and searching on the Canton steamers, in a very different light. But the apparently honest indignation of the entire mercantile community at the "menace to the integrity of Hongkong as a free port," by the search system as present in vogue becomes very shadowy indeed when regarded by the light of actual fact. What the amending Ordinance referred to in the paragraph as being under way is, I have not as yet ascertained, but I feel justified, in the temporary absence of the Opium Farmer, in setting forth the truth. The Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, through Mr. Ryrie, allege that abuses have arisen through the privileges as to search accorded to the excise officers. Now the Opium Farmer only pays the Government here a trifling \$38,000 a year for his monopoly—pays it for the privileges promised under the Ordinance, and he is surely entitled to exercise those privileges. That he does not do so in any vexatious and unnecessary spirit is simply shown by our books, which I shall be glad to shew to Mr. Ryrie or his representatives. Within the last four years no less than 1,346 men have been arrested on the Canton steamers alone—that is to say at least one a day—and opium to the value of one and three quarter million dollars seized! There has been little distinction among the smugglers—all classes, from the captain's "boy" to the meanest fireman, have been incriminated in the act of cheating the Farmer. And, I may add, they were not the only people suspected. But what was discovered was probably less than a tithe of the amount of the actual smuggling—not a tithe. The injured Steamboat Company actually protects the smugglers—their Chinese circular practically offers sanctuary to our defrauders. If those steamers had been run, say, at Saigon, in the same way they are here, they would all have been confiscated long ago. It is only a few months since a steamer running from here was fined several thousand dollars at Saigon for having smuggled opium on board, although it was undoubtedly unknown to the captain. Yet on the Canton boats, I have no hesitation in saying, the officers do all but connive at the secretion of the stuff—indeed I doubt very strongly whether they dare stop it. And it is in effect the Chairman of that Company who denounces the "arbitrary manner" in which the excise officers exercise their right of search, as though they were trespassers in the law-evaders' paradise!

It is a significant fact that our sales this month are over \$10,000 under those of the corresponding part of last year, and I have no hesitation in saying that much of the decrease is due to the flourishing system of smuggling encouraged by the Steamboat Company. Why, in the Straits Settlements, to my knowledge, all vessels, vehicles, etc., in which smuggling is carried on, are confiscated, and the offenders are very heavily fined, and frequently deported. There the Government recognises the rights they grant in return for the enormous revenue paid by the Farmer, and they have offered \$10,000 to anyone who will stop smuggling. Here, when we protect ourselves, we are accused of "becoming a menace"! I regret that the Opium Farmer is absent, and unable to place a clearer statement of his position before the public, but since he is not here I feel called upon to correct an obviously and intentionally misleading series of statements in such an important manifesto as the Chamber of Commerce's report. Hoping that Mr. Ryrie will see his way to justify his extraordinary assertions, and give me an opportunity of further refuting them.

I am, Sir,
Yours, etc.,
J. SPOONER,
Chief Excise Officer,
Hongkong, March 13th, 1890.

AMOY.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Amoy, 11th March, 1890.

This usually dull port has been turned almost topsy-turvy during the past month with weddings, balls, picnics and parties, and a good many sort heads are the result.

First our genial "Commodore" was led, or rather led, to the alter of Hyman, Miss Saunders, the charming daughter of Captain Saunders of Foochow. The ceremony was first performed at the British Consulate, which I hear was tastefully decorated for the occasion with evergreens. Then at 2 p.m. the marriage was solemnized at the Union Church, the Rev. W. Jennings, Colonial Chaplain of Hongkong, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated by the ladies. After leaving the church, the bridal pair, held an "at home," and at 4 p.m. they proceeded amid shouts and all sorts to the steam-launch *Egypt*, which conveyed them to Taitan, where they were to spend their Honey-moon away from the busy haunts of man.

On Monday the 3rd inst. the Members of the Amoy Club gave a Ball in the Masonic Hall to the Admiral and officers of the British Fleet. The Ball-room and approaches were very tastefully decorated, and dancing was kept up with vigour until the "ever silent" hours of the morning.

On the 6th inst. the Amoy Customs "Griffins" gave their maiden performance to a crowded house, the proceeds being devoted to the Amoy Chinese Hospital. At 9.15 p.m. the curtain rose and the opening chorus "Climbing up the golden stairs" was sung by the troupe. Mr. Bones, (late Mr. Paley) then sang a comic song entitled "Love," which being treated with much spirit and humour, elicited great applause. This was followed by some very great pleasure song in fair style, the young wrists (considering it was their first appearance in public) acquitted themselves very creditably. After the first interval of ten minutes Miss Howard, who is a young and talented musician, favoured the company with a grand but "difficult" selection from "La Traviata" which was received with befitting applause. And as the curtain next rose, loud cheers greeted the renowned Saunders Aulridge (Paley) who greatly entertained the audience with an amusing stump speech—Old Mother Hubbard—which he delivered with great effect. He was succeeded by Mr. Crampion, the Irish comedian, who appeared in the full and interesting uniform of a London policeman, and sang "Are you there, Moriarty?" in which he walked his beat admirably, and in response to loud and continued *encores* repeated the two last verses again and retired with flying colours. Misses Elder and Purvis then sang "The Larboard Watch" in which they both distinguished themselves, especially the former, who has not only a fine tenor voice but also a fair amount of pluck, considering that a few days ago he severely fractured his arm and received other injuries which would have disqualifyed many from the fatigues of taking any active part in an entertainment of this description. The next song was "Brown" by Mr. Haven, who has a

pleasing if somewhat weak tenor voice, which requires a little training; but the song took very well and the singer was loudly applauded. Then Mr. Purvis sang with effect "Down by the river side," and although his voice was weaker than usual, he won many golden opinions before giving place to the Irish comedian who, attired in the rustic garments of his fatherland, gave "Mr. John Malone" at the termination of which there was a chorus of applause. Then Mr. Elder, amidst loud acclamations, made his appearance and sang "Annie Laurie" with such perfect expression that he carried the audience with him. Mr. Crampion, in the garments of a Hongkong "ricksha-man" out for a holiday, made his obeisance in true Chinese style, and fully established his reputation as a comic singer by giving "Going to be a ricksha-man" in fine style, and on being recalled he further pleased the audience with an original addition to the song. After another interval of ten minutes the entertainment concluded with a laughable Negro farce in one act, entitled "The Black Shoemaker" which caused vast amusement, and sent the audience home delighted.

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How I recall the day!
When you, my own true love,
Came first with me to play.
A little child was I,
My head a mass of curls;
I gathered dainties sweet
Along with other girls.
You rode a bamboo horse,
And deemed yourself a knight,
With plumed helmet and shield
And wood sword bedight.
Thus we together grew,
And we together played—
Yourselves a giddy boy,
And I a thoughtless maid.
At fourteen I was wed;
And if one called my name,
As quick as lightning flash,
The crimson blushes came.
'Twas not till we had passed
A year of married life
My heart was knit to yours,
In joy to be your wife.
Another year, alas!
And you had j'ed your chief;
While I was left at home,
In solitary grief.
When victory cr'd was your arms,
And I your triumph learn,
What bliss for me to fly,
To welcome your return!

W. A. P. M.

Pearl Grotto, 22nd August, 1889.

Chinese Times.

A CUP OF TEA.

Tea and China have been as long associated that resort to any other part of the world for a supply of the leaf seems as remarkable as would be an adequate orange supply from the Dakotas. Yet England is now getting less than half of her supply from China, and the amount is decreasing very rapidly. The fact suggests certain trade advantages which ought to benefit the commerce of the United States. If we become the greatest customer for China tea, the way may be opened for the supremacy of our cotton goods in that market, any English sales to China may be reduced in the same percentage in which her tea purchase has declined. India and Ceylon now dominate together the English tea market. The revolution has been so great as to make one of the pivot points in modern commercial history. Not until 1882 did the tea plantations started by Englishmen in Ceylon report in the London market, and then by a shipment of only one and a half million pounds. The quality of the product attracted attention, being suited to the British taste, and the shippers were encouraged by prices in excess of those commanded by the Chinese and Indian brands. In 1885 London took three and a quarter million pounds from Ceylon, and since then the increase has been steady. These figures showing the source of the tea consumed in Great Britain will serve as a valuable pointer to American trade. The British supply was drawn in 1885 from:

Pounds. Per cent.
China 13,514,000 62
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In 1888 the supply and the percentage from each source were as follows:

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For 1889 the percentages are given: China 32, Ceylon 10, India 49. The Ceylon output in pounds for 1889 was 32,000,000.

Tea has always been the cause of trouble between this country and England, and the tea trade may produce some very important commercial changes in the relations of the two countries to Asia and to each other. This country does not take the Indian and Ceylon teas. We go to Japan, which sells none in England, and to China for our supply, trading direct with those countries. The Ceylon teas apparently have high merit, but our market is slow to acknowledge it. England is anxious to introduce these teas, grown under her own flag, into the United States, but our tea merchants refuse to handle them. Last year a shipload was sent from London to New York, for introduction purposes. Great hopes freighted that ship. It was designed to put the tea on trial, as it appeal to American taste, but when she arrived in New York harbour the tea dealers of that city promptly bought her whole cargo—and reported to London. The British merchants who were looking anxiously across the Atlantic for the steaming of Ceylon tea-pots, were gratified to receive instead their own tea back again, for distribution to the London market. They propose now to dodge the American tea merchants by putting it in dry go-slows, for introduction purposes, and during the next few years there will be much effort to get us to accept these pure Ceylon teas as there was at a time to get us to pay taxes on the imported tea from China. Tea, coffee, cotton, silk, sugar, tobacco, wool, alcohol, iron, coal and petroleum are the great staples of commerce. Anything that changes the focus or cost of production or affects the consumption of either is felt by nearly all. England has long traded manufactured cottons for tea and other Chinese products, and under this influence has increased her consumption of tea. The tea-chains of commerce must shrink in proportion. On the other hand this country has to consider that England is our best customer. She takes our wheat, corn, pork and beef. Nearly all of our surplus agricultural products, which make up three-fourths of our exports, go to England. She, under present commercial re-

lations, is especially the former, who has not only a fine tenor voice but also a fair amount of pluck, considering that a few days ago he severely fractured his arm and received other injuries which would have disqualifyed many from the fatigues of taking any active part in an entertainment of this description. The next song was "Brown" by Mr. Haven, who has a

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Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—189 per cent.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$72 per share, buyers.
North China Insurance—\$150 per share buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—\$150 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—\$150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$350 per share, ex. div., sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$84 ex. div., per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—56 per cent. premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 per share, buyers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—108 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$200 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—5%.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—15 per cent. div., buyers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$63 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$211 per share, ex. div., sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$70 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$105 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884. B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884. C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$100 per share, sellers and buyers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.
Punjum and Simhle Dua Samtan Mining Co.—\$16 per share, sales and buyers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$14 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$93 per share, sellers.
Tongqui Coal Mining Co.—\$450 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—200 per cent. prem., sellers.
The East Borong Planting Co., Limited—\$61 per share, sellers.
The Sengai Kovai Planting Co., Ltd.—\$61 per share, buyers.
Crickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—part, nominal.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$38 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$10 per share, sellers.
The East China Cement Co. (Old issue)—\$43 per share, buyers.
The Green Island Cement Co. (New issue)—\$5 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$95 per share, buyers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$30 per share, nominal.
The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$45 per share, buyers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, sellers.
The Labuik Planting Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share, nominal.
The Jelbuk Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$3 per share, sellers.
The Shanceen Hotel Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Marina, Limited—25 per cent. premium, nominal.

EXCHANGE.
ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T.3/4
Bank Bills, on demand3/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight3/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight3/2
Credit at 4 months' sight3/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight3/2
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand3/86
Credits, at 4 months' sight3/96
ON INDIA, T. T.218
On Demand220
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.724
Private, 30 days' sight73

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul\$530 to \$540
(allowance, Taels 48).
OLD MALWA, per picul\$550
(allowance, Taels 48).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest\$502
NEW PATNA, (first choice) per chest\$505
NEW PATNA, (bottom) per chest\$513
NEW PATNA, (second choice) per chest\$500
NEW BENGHAZI, (without choice) per chest\$628
NEW BENGHAZI, (bottom) per chest\$524
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul\$140
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul\$100
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul\$75

EXPORT CARGO.
Per *Partia*, str., for Kobe—5,321 bags Rice, 430 pigs Lead, 1,814 bags Sugar, and 1,282 packages Merchandise. For Yokohama—963 bags Rice, and 3,257 bags Sugar. For Vancouver, B.C.—600 boxes Rice, 4 boxes Opium, 55 boxes Oil, and 521 packages Merchandise. For Victoria, B.C.—4,643 bags Rice, 185 cases Oil, 55 boxes Opium, and 1,910 packages Merchandise. For Portland—2,512 bags Rice, 1,000 bags Hemp, 30 boxes Oil, and 424 packages Merchandise. For Seattle—1,040 bags Rice, 50 cases Oil, and 401 packages Merchandise. For Port Townsend—4,050 bags Rice, and 14 packages Merchandise. For New Westminster—3 boxes Opium, 25 boxes Oil, 71 bags Rice, and 150 packages Merchandise. For Boston—130 packages Merchandise. For New York—212 bags Raw Silk, and 57 packages Merchandise.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the American mail of the 15th ultimo, left Y. Kohama on the 11th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on or about the 15th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wing-tang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is due here on the 16th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific steamer *Batavia*, with the Canadian mail, from Vancouver, left Yokohama on the 11th instant for Kobe, Nagasaki and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. steamer *Bellona*, from Hamberg &c., left Singapore at 4 p.m. on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 14th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Sarpedon*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 7th instant, and is due on the 14th.

The steamer *Edendale*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and is due here on the 17th.

The "Shire" line steamer *Cardiganshire*, from London, left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is due on the 17th.

The Auto-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Medusa*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and is due here on the 17th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Nisam*, left Bombay for this port on the 2nd instant at noon, and is expected here on the 19th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s extra steamer *Veneta*, left Singapore on the 9th instant, and is expected here on the 26th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

MERIONETHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,245, Dowling, 12th March—Shanghai 10th March, General—Adamson, Bell & Co.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, T. A. Brunn, 12th March—Bangkok 4th March, Rice—Morris & Co.

YANOSZ, German steamer, 814, C. Tonnington, 13th March—Whampoa 13th March, General—Siemens & Co.

GEARNAKY, British steamer, 1,945, Brass, 13th March—Singapore 6th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PROFONTE, British steamer, 1,387, Wm. H. Farrand, 13th March—Kuchinotru 8th March, Coals and General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock, 13th March—Foochow 9th March, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 12th, General—D. Laprak & Co.

BENLAWERS, British steamer, 1,513, A. Webster, 1st March—Möli 1st March, Coals—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ASAGAO, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selek, 12th March—Nagasaki 7th March, Coal—Mitui Bishi Colliery.

BENGOLE, British steamer, 1,158, Farquhar 11th March—Saigon 7th March, Rice and Paddy—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

BRINDISI, British steamer, 2,129, E. Street, 12th March—London 10th January, Bombay 17th Feb., and Singapore 6th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

DON JUAN, Spanish steamer, 654, J. Marquez, 10th Feb.—Manila 7th Feb., General—Brandt & Co.

DORIS, German steamer, 771, J. Raben, 9th March—Holloway 7th March, General—Wieland & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, W. W. Allan—Hongkong Government tender.

FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, J. C. Franck, 9th March—Nagasaki 5th March, Coal—Mitui Bishi Colliery.

GLENARN, British steamer, 1,410, W. Murray, 8th March—Salon 3rd March, Rice—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HAILOONG, British steamer, 784, F. D. Goddard, 11th March—Keeling 6th March, General—D. Laprak & Co.

INDEPENDENT, German steamer, 871, W. J. Schaefer, 12th March—Bangkok 3rd March, Rice—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

KAIPOON, British steamer, 997, T. Gyles, 11th March—Whampoa 11th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KIANG-KWAN, Chinese steamer, 1,020, Knights, 12th March—Shanghai 8th March, Ballast—C. M. S. N. Co.

KWANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, R. Lincoln, 12th March—Whampoa 12th March, General—C. M. S. N. Co.

MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewald, 11th March—Haliphong 9th March, General—A. R. Marry.

MEMNON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 12th March—Sandakan 7th March, Timber—Butterfield & Swire.

MIYE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,382, F. J. Sommers, 12th March—Shimonoseki 7th March, Coal—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, W. H. Watson, 10th March—Bangkok 3rd March, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

PHU QUOC, French steamer, 183, Vallin, 28th Sept.—Touron 20th Sept., Coal—Wing Tai & Co.

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

POLLUX, German steamer, 891, H. Hellmers, 12th March—Salon 7th March, General—Melchers & Co.

PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jansen, 11th March—Bangkok 2nd March, Rice—Siemens & Co.

THALES, British steamer, 820, W. Y. Hunter, 10th March—Tainan 8th March, Amoy 10th, and Swatow 11th, General—D. Laprak & Co.

VERON, British steamer, 1,376, Speck, 10th March—from Yokohama, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

YONAS, British steamer, 1,426, A. J. H. Arnold, 12th March—Singapore 5th March, General—Russell & Co.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per Merionethshire, str., from Shanghai—European.

Per Glenarney, str., from Singapore—Miss Clarke, Messrs. Quill, Seton, and 287 Chinese.

Per Amigo, str., from Bangkok—7 Chinese.

Per Namo, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. Hill, and 101 Chinese.

Per Congo, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong—Mr. Gueyrand (French Consul), Mrs. Gueyrand, 2 children and servant, Messrs. A. R. Gravels and Lo Tsing Yaucon. From Colombo—Mr. W. P. Galloway. From Singapore—Rev. Bernard, Messrs. H. Flint, S. Maxwell, Ling Peng Nee, A. Crawford, D. Wilson, 4 Chinese, and 3 Japanese. From Saigon—Lieut. G. A. Johnson, Messrs. L. Hostis, Crosson, Jourdan, and 102 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Vissier, Mrs. Elton, Miss Geffray, Captain R. Cass, Rev. Dr. Drinsen, Van Root, Tudemans. From Alexandria—Mr. Jumelin. From Singapore—Messrs. A. Tatlow and L. Couti. From Marseilles for Yokohama—Count Takugawa, Mr. and Mrs. Miss Meier and servant, Messrs. Takimura, Heyakawa, Ochiai, Arakawa, Oto, and Namura. From Colombo—Messrs. Takahashi, Nozaki, Heyashi, and Swano. From Singapore—Sister S. Francois.

DEPARTURES.

Per Merionethshire, str., from Shanghai—European.

Per Glenarney, str., from Singapore—Miss Clarke, Messrs. Quill, Seton, and 287 Chinese.

Per Amigo, str., from Bangkok—7 Chinese.

Per Namo, str., from Foochow, &c.—Mr. Hill, and 101 Chinese.

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DEPARTED.

Per Kwanlung, str., for Swatow, &c.—126 Chinese.

Per Oceanic, str., for Yokohama—Mrs. Hampson and servant, Messrs. E. A. Quick, R. de Inchauste, and Ramon Ampuro. For San Francisco—Mrs. Coffin and child, Messrs. C. Schmidt, H. Biley, and 1 European. For Liverpool—Dr. A. J. G. Pereira, Messrs. E. H. Williams, and E. M. Church. For London—Mr. and Mrs. K. Macleod, Mrs. and Miss J. Macleod, Messrs. J. Jordan and J. N. Nygaro. For Paris—Mr. G. Thinger.

TO DEPART.

Per Kwanlung, str., for Shanghai—260 Chinese.

Per Phra Chom Kla, str., for Swatow, &c.—1 European and 200 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Glenarney* reports that she left Singapore at 3 p.m. on the 6th instant. Experienced strong monsoon and cloudy weather as far as north of Pulo Sapau; from Pulo Sapau to about 100 miles from Gap Rock had light wind and fine clear weather; thence to Sipai had strong wind and overcast cloudy weather.

The British steamship *Viktor* reports that she left Shanghai on the 9th instant, and Swatow on the 12th. Had fresh north and northeast winds and dirty rainy weather throughout. After leaving Shanghai had to anchor for 6 hours, then had overcast and thick weather with quantities of rain to Swatow. From Swatow had fresh westerly winds with rainy weather.

The British steamship *Namo* reports that she left Foochow on the 9th instant. Experienced light north-east winds with thick rainy weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 10th, and Swatow on the 12th. From Amoy to Swatow had light north-east winds with cloudy weather, and from Swatow to put had moderate north-east winds with heavy showers of rain and thunder and lightning. In Amoy, the steamship *Almora*, *Diamond*, and *Smith*. In Swatow, the steamship *Palmarus*, *Hancho*, *Yokohama*, *Edessa*, a Russian war-vessel, and the U.S. gun-boat *Monocacy*.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, with the American mail of the 15th ultimo, left Y. Kohama on the 11th instant at daylight, and may be expected here on or about the 15th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s ste